of-what?

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Distillery Property Condemned. Before Judge Biatchford.

The United States vs. Two Boilers, One Still, Other appearants, &c.—This property was found in the istiliery and rectifying establishment of William letz, East Morrisania, and the case, which has been a trial since Monday morating in the United States istrict Court, before Judge Blatchford, has been

idence for the government showed that attitles of whiskey had been secretly run off

The evidence for the government showed that large quantilies of whiskey had been secretly run of from the distillery to the recutiying establishment by means of pipes buried under ground.

The defence was of the most meagre character. The jury, after a very brief absence, found a verdict for the government, condemning the property proceeded against.

The defence asked for a stay of proceedings for twenty days, to make a new case.

Judge Blatchford promptly and indignantly reflect the request, saying that the case for the government was the strongest one possible, and that the time of the court had already seen needlessly consumed in trying it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY. A Collision Case.

Before Judge Biatchford. Charles C. Leary vs. The Steamship Albemark. This was a liber filed by the owner of the steamship James T. Brady to recover \$19,000 for damages sustained by him by reason of a collision which oc-curred between that vessel and the steamship Albestred between that vessel and the steamship also-arie about half-past inne o'clock P. M. on the 20th August, 1867, in the Atlantic Ocean, just below arnegat light. Each vessel had her lights burning eightly and the lights of each were seen from the cher some length of time before the collision. The em and port how of the Alcomarie struck the port de of the James T. Brasty, abait her paddle wheel, bing her great damage. Judge Biatchford holds that the evidence showed hat the James T. Brady steered a wrong course.

the James T. Brady steered a wrong course, g to the mexperience and inclidency of her ut, and was, therefore, to blame for the colii-Tue itsel is, therefore, dismissed, with costs.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT. Alleged False Personation of an Internal Revenue Officer-Discharge of the Ac-

Alexamter Buck, the person charged before Comssioner Shields with having on the 15th of February, 1867, falsely personated an internal revenue ry, iso, laisely personated an internal revenue officer, for the purpose of levying black mail, has been discharged on the ground that, under the statute covering the case, an indictment cannot be bound, as more than two years have clapsed since the commission of the alleged offence.

An Alleged Illicit Distillery Case-Prosecution of the Parties. Yesterday James Rooney and John Rooney were

brought before Commissioner Shields, charged by Benjamin F. Clayton, Assistant Assessor under Supervisor Dutcher, with having been engaged in unning an illicit still at Nos. 546 and 548 West Fifty econd street, on which premises they ostensibly arried on a brewery and also a retail liquor

business. The testimony of Clayton was to the effect that he went to the premises on the 12th instant to examine them, but was decided access to the pard by John itooney; that on bursting open a noor leading to the yard he saw a man standing within with an iron rod in his hands, holding it in a position to strike; that on entering the yard he found a still in operation and also a number of barin a position to strike: that on entering the yard he found a still in operation and also a number of barrels of whiskey; that on his attempting to go out John Kooney barred the door and refused to let him go, saying he wanted to go to get witnesses; that shortly allerwards he went back and discovered pipes, by means of which whiskey could be secretly run off; that John Rooney refused to show the books, and gave his name as Burns; that John Rooney was notified that the place was under selzure and ordered not to remove anything; that on the 1sth inst. witness returned, and found that a quantity of whiskey, and also the pipes for secretly running off whiskey, had been removed.

The examination will be resumed on the 29th inst.

SUPERIOR COURT-THIAL TERM. Savings Bank Account Disputed.

Before Judge Fithian. Rebecca Eaird vs. Third Avenue Savings Bank.plaintiff claims a balance from the Third Avenue avings Bank of \$350, with accrued interest. The ink allows her but fifty dollars and interest. She on the 23d of April, \$100, and again, on the 6th of January, 1898, fifty dollars, and this was all she drew out till she went to draw her balance, which was, according to the bank statement, but some fifty-nine dollars. The bank book has one entry on the credit page of \$500. On the other page it has four entries. The first, April 23, \$300, but the three is plainly and avowedly written over a one, and at the same time as the last two entries. The second entry, on which no dispute arises, is the entry of fifty dollars, of the date of January, 1868. The next entry, is of July, 1867, \$100. The hast entry is simply of the balance due. The defendant says that when the plaintof brough the rook to be settled there was a discrepancy found between the ledger account and the bank book, amounting to \$300. On looking closely at the book it was discovered that there was an erasure in the on the 23d of April, \$100, and again, on the 6th of can neither write nor read, and these enecks were written by the paying teller, she merely touching the pen to make her mark. From him these checks went to the ledger, so that there was no check on him. The cash came out right on the days when these checks purport to be orawn. The plaintiff insists that she got but \$150 in all.

The Court in charging said it was a case where the truth was difficult to reach. On one said where The Court in charging said it was a case or the truth was difficult to reach. On one side or the other there was not only perjury, but an attempt at fraud or more. If the plaintiff told the truth the teller had not, and the agreement of the cash account showed that the overcharge could not have been made innocently by him. On the other hand, if she did not tell the truth it showed not only perform that a purpose to rob the bank. The jury were but a purpose to rob the bank.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM. The Bishop Divorce Case Once More-The Defendant to be Rearrested.

Before Judge McCuan.

Eleanor F. Bishop vs. Nathaniel C. Bishop.—This celebrated and long and vigorously contested di-vorce case came before this court again yesterday in vorce case came before this court again yesterday in a new phase arising out of the recent proceedings. Some weeks since the planning butaned an order from the Court commuting her husband to jail or a contempt in not paying her \$450 of alimony due her, with \$100 expenses of the proceedings. The order contained some informalities. Her counses instructed the Sheriff that the writ was not ballable. On taking other advice, however, the Sheriff admitted Mr. Bishop to ball, and Mr. Bishop's attorney commenced an action against Mrs. Bishop's attorney for false imprisonment. Mrs. Bishop's attorney then moved for an attachment against the Sheriff for not keeping Mr. Bishop in jail. The motion was argued and the adjudication was denied, but the writ of attachment was amended, directing the Sheriff to arrest the defendant and hold him till he pays the \$750.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

A Woman of Refined Sensibilities and a Judge of Surpassing Sympathics—Music and a Lock of Hair and Hades and Scissors— Saller Boys on a Bit of a Bender—A Mistake Displeasing and Pleasing.
Before Judges Dowling and Kelly.

Thirty-nine cases made up yesterday's calendar, their classification being twenty-five charges of assault and battery, twelve of petty larceny and two of violations of corporation ordinances. The parties charged with infringements upon our municipal sta-tutes were not ready for trial, and were allowed till the next meeting of the court to get themselves in readiness. It took nearly four hours to get through the other cases, during which time, however, the large throng of spectators were unweariedly atten-

EXTREMES OF SENSITIVENESS AND JUDICIAL SYM-

PATHY.
Cecilia Willis, a woman of amazing, if not amazonian, proportions, was brought up on a charge of assault and battery committed on Mary Reed.

"Tell what occurred before the assault," said Judge Kelly to the complannant, who showed a disposition in the recital to plunge in medias res. "She called me names not to be spoken in the presence of gentlemen."
"Won't you tell what she called you?"

"I'd rather go to prison first."
"Your delicacy shall be respected. The Court will take it for granted that she made use of language not to be found in Worcester or Webster. Now

about the beating she gave you." "It was a beating and worse, too. She struck and kicked me and then dragged me by the hair of the heat."
"Did she pull out much bair?" "Handfulls." "Hart you much !"
"I could hardly get here, and I don't think I shall able to get home."

"Call a carriage."
"That's easy to do, but who'd pay for it?"
The Court did not stop to answer this last interocupatory, but foreight the case to a summary cloby imposing a fine of ten dollars on the coloss

by imposing a fine of ten dollars on the colossal Cecilia.

Emma Brown, a rather youngish woman, with a pleasantly benign expression of countenance, was accused of assaulting John Lyons. The complainant, according to his own felling, got mito the little difficulty he did from having no music in his soul. He said he went into the woman's residence, No. 20 Milliberry street, and a child was playing on a banjo, which she insisted on his playing. He gave the woman to understand that whatever gifts he possessed playing on this stringed instrument was not one of them. He was in no sense an Apolio.

"Play, I tell you;" said the woman, notwithstanding his protestations of incapacity.

"I can't play," reiterated the young man.

"Plagive you a drink if you'll play,"

"Take that, then," and she threw a glass of liquor in his face.

"What followed this?" asked the Judge.

his face.
"What followed this?" asked the Judge.
"I ran into an adjoining room." continued the
oung man, "and she ran after me with a pair of
dissors in her hands, and cut off my hair to the

peacefully."

The story of the woman put a different complexion on the affair. She proved that the young man was more in fault than herself, and being a married woman and the mother of chidren, she was cautioned not in future to resort to such violent means to get a lock of hair irom a young man, and then let go.

SAILOR EOYS IN A SHOOTING GALLERY.

A company of sailors, belonging to the yacht Meteor, having a little leisure on their hands before the commencement of the yacht contests on the other side of the Atlantic, stroiled into a shooting gallery in Chatham street. Shooting made them thirsty and they called for drinks, which somehow were not forthcoming, and a row ensued. It ended with Julius Greenfield, the bartender, getting badiy beaten, and the arrest of Frederick Robit and John Brown, two of the sailor boys.

"One of them knocked down one of the girls," said the complainant, "because she refused to bring them a drink. I remonstrated, and the prisoners head me down while a third one beat me."

"Where is this third one?" interrupted the Judge. "He escaped."

It was shown that the sailor boys were on a bit of a spree, and were in the main steady and of good character. A fine of ten doliars was imposed on each, and they left, apparently satisfied.

BENEFIT OF A MISTAKE.

Bridget Barry was called up to be tried for an alleged assault on Margaret Brown. It was evident that Margaret had been beaten by somebody. Her countenance was saidy desponded by cuts and bruises, and each of her eyes had a mourning wreath about them.

"I find," said the Judge, "that in the affidavit this assault is stated as having occurred on the 30th of SAILOR BOYS IN A SHOOTING GALLERY.

them.
"I find," said the Judge, "that in the affidavit this assault is stated as having occurred on the 30th of June, 1869, a date that has not yet arrived.
"It took place on the 30th of May, your Honor," exclaimed the complainant, "and I have only just been able to get out of bed."
"Am sorry, but cannot try the case," said the Judge.

Judge.
"My witnesses are all here," urged the woman.
"Can't help that, either," continued the Judge. "Can't help that, either," communes the variety of the communes of the learning to death," further urged the temmine complainant.
"Very possibly; but there is a mistake in the indictment, and I must give her the benefit of the mistake," said the Judge.
The accused took the benefit of the mistake and her departure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The accused took the benefit of the mistake and her departure.

Caspar Noiput was found guilty of beating Henry Cronen, a boy eight years old, who, with other boys, was playing on his cart. He was fined twenty dollars. Bernard Lynch, who stole three bottles of chaupagne from the basement of No. 534 Broadway, was found guilty and remanded for sentence. Thomas Burroughs, for beating his wife, was sent four months to the Penitentiary. John Hunt, for similar treatment of his wife, was sent one month to the same institution. John Hart, having played the bagging game at the hat store of George Kreamer, No. 438 Broadway, in stowing away seven Panama hats, while in the store, under the pretence of purchasing, was sent three months to Blackweit's Island to engage in the stone business. Eliza Credan undertook gain in the way of calico, and was sent two months to the workhouse. John Fox, a most dilapidated specimen of humanity, and wearing an overcoat older and shabbler than a certain editor of a certain paper, was sent three months to the Penntentiary. John Hox, was found between one and three A. M. Macy was found between one and three A. M. examining the pantaloons of lodgers at No. 4 Fulton street. He was given four months to the same institution.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

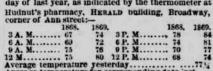
SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM .- Real vs. The

People, &c. CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Adjourned for the term. CHAMBERS.—NoS. 34, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 82, 85, 111, 140, 144, 150, 177. Call 182. SUPSEIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Short causes—Nos. 1904, 1795, 1797, 1884, 1995, 1318, 1696, 1674, 1882, 1972, 1973, 1652, 1996, 1179, 1938, 1711, 1991, 1614, 1679, 1828, 1688, 1503, 1778, 1910, 1971, 1721, 1962, 1997, 1774, 1851, 1775. Part 2—Case on. No calen-dar.

MARINE COURT.-General Term Calendar.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

the changes in the temperature for the past twenty four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the therm



THE POLICE BOARD.—This body met yesterday, but beyond the transfer of two doormen and the reading of judgement on some charges against officers, no business was transacted.

THE OLD CITY HOSPITAL.-The demolition of the central portion of the old City Hospital, for the extension of Pearl street, is nearly completed. The southern wing is still used as a hospital, under the authority of the United States Treasury Department. It is supported by a fund raised by a tax on mer-chant seamen, who are entitled to its benefits:

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY .- John Holt, aged SERIOUS ACCIDENTS I ESTERDAY.—John Holt, aged fifteen years, of No. 344 East Thirty-third street, while at work on a new building, yesterday fell from a ladder to the cellar, and was seriously injured. William Grant, employed at Johnson, Fry & Co.'s, 27 Beekman street, had a wrist dislocated by his hand being caught in the machinery. He was taken to the City Hospital.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—On Sunday morning

last Frederick Coors, a German, 24 years of age, left his home, 163 Stanton street, for the purpose of bothing in the East river at the foot of the street in which he fived. He unfortunately ventured beyond his depth and was drowned before aid could be rendered. The body was subsequently recovered and Coroner Schirmer yesterday held an inquest on it.

CONFIRMATION.—Confirmation was administered by Archyshop McCloskey, venterday afternoon, in

by Arcabishop McCloskey, yesterday afternoon, in the Catholic church of St. Laurence, East Eightyfourth street. There were altogether 180 candidates, of whom eighty were females. Of the whole number 150 made their first communion in the morning, at the High Mass celebrated by Rev. Mr. Gluckmeyer, S. J. The children were appropriately dressed for the occasion.

THE DELEGATION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH .-THE DELEGATION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.—
The latest returns from the vote on lay delegation in
the Methodist Episcobal Church, as received by mail
and telegraph at the office of the Methodist, in
this city, up to last evening, are as follows:—
Number of churches, 576. Churches giving affirmative majorities, 307; churches giving negative majortities, 109. Whole number of votes, 32,233. Number
of votes for lay delegation, 23,615; number of votes
against lay delegation, 8,518. Majority for lay delegation, 15,097.

THE VISIBILITY OF MERCURY.—As this planet appears near that portion of the sky occupied by the solar luminary it is not often seen with the unas soar luminary it is not often seen with the uniassisted eye. Its present position is the sign of Gentini, about four degrees south of the star Mu, and rises but a few minutes before the sun. It will be near the planet Venus on the morning of October 5, 1871, at half-past five o'clock, being then in the sign of Leo, and about ten degrees north of that planes. It will be an evening star, quite brilliant on the 22d of next Sentember.

next September.

SEIZURE OF CIGARS BY CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS.— On Wednesday atternoon, 23d inst., while Deputy Surveyor Lewis J. Kirk and Inspector Charles F. Kane were in the lower Quarantine awaiting the arrival of a Havana steamer, they boarded the bark Irma, which had just arrived from Sagua, and from the actions of some of the crew, had their suspicions aroused that something was wrong, they immediately commenced a search, and were rewarded by finding 76,000 prime eigars, of such brand as Figaros, Espanolas, conceated in various parts of the vessel. The same officers selzed from another vessel, whose name was not ascertained, several thousand more cigars.

INSANE YOUNG MAN MISSING.—On Monday last Duncan McEwen, a young man twenty-five years of age, left the residence of his parents, No. 6 Bowling

Duncan McEwen, a young man twenty-five years of age, left the residence of his parents, No. 6 Bowling Green, and has not been seen or heard from by his parents or any of his friends since. His parents are specially distressed, from his not being in his right mind. He is about five feet two inches in neight, stout built and full face, with grey eyes and a scar across his nose, and a full black beard and mustache. He wore when he left the house a light leit hat, a blue fanuel blouse and brown pants, with black stripes on the legs. Any person finding him

or giving information of his whereaboats to his parents will confer a great favor on them. CASES AT THE MORGUE.-Warden Brennan, of Believue Hospital, yesterday reported that Isora Forrest, late a domestic at 115 Chatham street, had

been admitted to that institution on a permit from the Central Office, in a state of insensibility. She remained in that condition till yesterday, when death ensued. Deceased was twenty-six years of age and a native of Massachusetts. She was undeath ensued. Deceased was twenty-six years of age and a native of Massachusetts. She was unsurried.

James Black, a man thirty-five years of age, born in Brooklyn, was taken to the 'nospital in an ambu lance from the First precinct in a state of insensibility. Mr. Brack did not return to consciousness, and died yesteriay. Coroner Schirmer was not fied to hold inquests in both cases.

POLICE AUCTION SALE.—The fifty-ninth sale of

articles accumulated at the Central Police office opened yesterday morning, at ten o'clock. There was at that hour a small number of junkmen, speculators and spectators present, and the articles were knocked down at very low prices. By cleven o'clock the crowd had been largely augmented, and from that hour to the close of the sale—about three o'clock, when the catalogue of 231 lots was concluded the competition was quite spirited. The articles sold embraced nearly everything that has a name, from a Jew's harp to a horse. A piano that has seen some service brought 225, a bureau went under the hammer for ten cents, a value worth \$10 for \$2.50, and so on to the end. The proceeds of the sale will barely cover auctioneer's rees and the expense of advertising.

ST. TERESA'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CEURCH.-Last Roman Catholic church, corner of Rutgers and Henry streets, presented their esteemed pastor, the Rev. James Boyce, a purse of \$2,700. The committee which waited upon the pastor conisted of the following gentiemen:—Messrs. Jereman Quinian, Robert Whitehead, Thomas Muldoon, Thomas J. Crimmins, William Graham, Edward Powers, Edward Scully, Christopher Murray and Messrs. Byrnes, Waish and Harrison. After a few introductory remarks from Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Thomas F. Cummins made the presentation address in some eloquent remarks. Father Boyce was taken entirely by surprise, and was merely able to return his thanks. The reverend gentleman is a great favorite among his parishoners, and this testimonial is an exhibition of the high respect in which he is held. Roman Catholic church, corner of Rutgers and

afternoon, and devoted almost the entire session in Mr. Doty said that he had grown the Charles Downing strawberry on a piece of ground thirty feet square, and had had a yield at the rate of \$900 per acre. He had also tried the Romayne seedling and the Agriculturist, and they had only yielded half of the above sum. Mr. Williams said the New Jersey people had preity generally made up their minds to plant corn for the future in preference to strawberries. The strawberry fever is at an end. Blackberries may produce some excitement. Southern New Jersey is full of blackberries, and the same is the case in Delaware. Raspoerries may produce some excitement. Raspoerries may practice are sown. It is not more important to know how to seil best fruits than to know how to grow them. Great excitement often occurs in the fruit market as in the stock market. People say if you don't succeed in strawberries go into raspberries. If he the speaker) were to commence growing again he would have the best varieties, such as the Charles Downing, the Jucanda, the Fromphe de Gand, the Napoleon III. had astonished him by its great qualities. Mr. Doty said that he had grown the Charles Downing

BOLD ROBBERY .- A young man giving his name as John Williams was yesterday committed by Judge Dowling to the City Prison on a charge of breaking AN Ex-POLICEMAN IN TROUBLE.-An ex-police man named John Henry was yesterday arraigned before Alderman Coulter, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant was Matthias Grimm, the keeper a lager beer saloon at No. 791 Third avenue, who charged Henry with stealing a valuable meerschaum pipe. The property was found in the possession of Mr. Mahon, who also keeps a liquor store at the corner of Forty-sixth street and Second avenue. Mr. Mahon stated he bought the property of Henry, but the prisoner alleges he did not steal the pipe, but bought to fa pedier. Henry was held for examination.

Burglary in Laurens Street.—Michael Hall, a gider, twenty-three years of age, and John Eurke.

ler, twenty-three years of age, and John Burke, a tinsmith, twenty-two years of age, were arrested by detective Casev and arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jeiferson Market Court, yesterday, upon complaint of Adelheid Hippert, of No. 189% Laurens street, charged with burgiariously entering her premises on the night of the 3d inst., by means of forcing open an outside window leading to the dwelling, and stealing two watches, a chain, one set of curis and a quantity of clothing, valued in all at ninety-seven dollars. Kate Grant, residing in Houston street, testified that Hall gave the watch to her to pawn, and the curis to a woman named Webo. They both pleaded not guilty to the charge, but were committed in default of \$1,500 ball each to answer.

Larceny by Trick and Device.—William C. Bunden, of No. 702 Broadway, caused the arrest of th, twenty-two years of age, were arrested

Marks Michael by detective Blackwood, of the Ninth precinct, charged with defrauding him out of one watch and chain on the 1st of September last, valued at \$135. Binden states that on the above date the prisoner came to him and stated that he had a purchaser for the property, and if he would loan it to him he would return the money, less his commission. He delivered the watch to Marks, since which there he has been unable to either set, the property time he has been unable to either get the property or money. Upon being arraigned before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday he

DARING ROBBERY.-A young man named Herman Conrad was yesterday arraigned before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market Police Court, by officer McKeever, of the Eleventh precinct, on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant, Mr. Joseph Stein, keeps a tailor's store at No. 107 avenue B, and he keeps a tailor's store at No. 107 avenue B, and he deposed that on the 18th of June the prisoner, Herman Conrad, in company with two other men, entered his store and asked to see some coats. The men were very difficult to please, and having shown all the coats he had in the store Mr. Stein went up stairs to get some others. When he came down the men were gone, and \$120 had also disappeared from the money drawer. Mrs. Stein, who was also in the store, testified that she saw Conrad take the money and tried to stop him, but he and his companions pushed her aside and escaped. Mr. Stein saw Conrad in Orchard street yesterday, and had him arrested. The prisoner denies the charge, but was held for examination.

A FORCED CONFESSION .-- Thomas Brown, a colored waiter, twenty-three years of age, a native of Canada, was arraigned before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, upon complaint of a colored woman named Catharine Ann Thomp-son, residing at 71 Sullivan street, charged with son, residing at 71 Sullivan street, charged with stealing a quantity of clothing from her house on the 11th of June, valued at eighty-five doitars. Brown, who had been a boarder, on the above date entered the room of his fellow lodgers and carried off what clothing he could place in a pillowcase and cleared out. Officer Hutchinson, of the Eighth precinct, testified that the prisoner admitted to him that he had stolen the goods and pawned them. He pleaded not guilty to the charge while at court, alreging that the party who had lost their property and some of their friends had surrounded him and told him if he did not make a confession they would cut his throat, and, fearing they would carry their threat into execution, he admitted to them that he had stolen the property. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail to answer.

BURGLARY IN THE NINTH WARD.—About five o'clock yesterday morning officer Walsh, of the

o'clock yesterday morning officer Walsh, of the Ninth precinct, while on post in Greenwich avenue discovered a burgiar emerging from the second story window of Sheridan's Jackson Hall, corner of story window of Sheridan's Jackson Hall, corner of Greenwich avenue and West Thirteenth street, by means of lowering himself to the pavement with a rope which he had made fast to the window sill-securing the services of onicer Viseburn, of the same precinct, the two proceeded to the spot and lound two accomplices waiting underneath the window on the stoop, whom they arrested. Upon the arrival of the party who was discovered on the rope on terra firms, he was also secured and the three taken to the station house, where they gave their names as George Raymond, porter, nine-sen years of age; George Simms, alias "Nosey Simms," moulder, twenty-seven years of age, and Feinx Ferris, porter, nine-sen years of age, and the party found on the rope, in company with his accomplices had succeeded in forcing open the window of the second story, entered, ransacked the entire contents of the room, leaving them strewn about promisciously, and had only succeeded in finding \$3.15, which was found on the person of Raymond, the other two having a large bunch of skeleton keys in their possession. Later in the day they were arrangued before Justice Dodge, at Jefferson Market, where the proprietor, Patrick H. Sneridan, preferred a complaint, to which they pleaded not guity, but were committed without bait to answer. This is the last of a dangerous gang which infests this neighborhood, their associates nearly all being in State Prison, owing to the exertions of officer Walsh, who has been instrumental in securing their conviction. Greenwich avenue and West Thirteenth street, by

ALBANY, June 24, 1869.

The following is the day calendar in the Court of Appeals for Friday, June 25:—Nos. 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 190, 196, 197, 200, 200), and 201.

PETTICOITED FILIBUSTERS.

Rally Round the Polls. Girls-Down With the Up With Down-Trodden Woman.

A delightful variety of full-fiedged, half-fiedged and entirely unfiedged advocates of woman's suf-

frage met last evening at avenue D for the purpose

Tartary, with a combative toss of her delicately chignoned head, undertook to explain the object of this meeting to the satisfaction of the incon State Convention at Saratoga, and if the Seventh dis-trict desired it should be worthily represented. (Cries of "Yes, yes" from the appreciative hearers.) She then read from her newspaper the call for the aforesaid convention, and informed her audience that for twenty years she and her strong-minded sis ters had been striving to ann the ballot, but so far their efforts had not produced the desired effect, and with a pathetic sign the lady turned to the ffreenth amendment. Drunkards, loafers and ignorant, vicious villains, they who only hap-pen to be of the masculine gender, will, by the passing of this amendment, be made politically, and as a natural consequence considered socially, the superiors of honest, virtuous, intelligent, temperate females. But the cause she had advocated so carnestly was progressing, and as evidence of this she directed the attention of the Eleventh and seventeenth warders to the forlorn Bohemians of her own sex, who, with fixed eyes, pencils in hand, patiently waited her utterances. (Loud and prolonged appliause.) The lady then expressed her pradness at this pleasant state of affairs, and begged to introduce Miss Unham.

This lady orator commenced by describing the "Woman Suffrage Association," which had been formed for the purpose of disseminating the most beautiful idea which had ever entered American politics—the right of woman to the bailot. To the poor, who were politically oppressed, it would give

the heavy signs of the feminine portion of her audience, who for the first time began to realize their terrible condition.

Mrs. Shepard then desired to address the meeting. With a humorous smile, this entertaining speaker related an anecdote of her little sister, who desired nothing more than to make wax flowers and get married. Mrs. Shepard asked her if she had no higher, more laudable ambition, when a little brother, with great dignity, miormed his relatives that there was nothing more for women to do. The men would attend to everything else. Mrs. Shepard then went on to say that the snubbing of women commenced before they could walk; little girl bables were persistently cowed by tiny massuline despots, who condescended to play with their feminine fellows, and sat down, amid the langhter and cheers of her audience.

Mrs. Willburn next spoke eloquently upon her property owning sisters. No matter now wealthy they might be, they were nothing more than humble petitioners. She was very much grieved to hear of the trails of one of her itch friends who desired to found a hospital, and was obliged to beg of the Legislature some many thousands she had paid to the government. If there were any men who ought to favor equal rights those men were foreigners, who were allowed the privileges of citizenship, while females, whose fathers and rorefathers had been born and reared in the good old United States, have no voice in its management and no right to have a voice.

Miss Anthony then dilated at some length on the relative positions of foreigners and native women, proposed three delegates for Saratoga (who were voted on and accepted), and announced that tonight a similar meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. De Lozier, 361 West Thirty-lourts street, which Mrs. Phebe Cozzens will address.

After this the well entertained citizens of the Seventh district disbanded, and their enterted one picased and flushed with success.

INTERNAL REVENUE AFFAIRS. An Illicit Distillery - Prosecution of the

Owners.
Rooney and John Rooney were brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged by Benjamin F. Clayton, Assistant Assessor under Supervisor Dutcher, with having been engaged in running an Hilcit still at Nos. 546 and 548 West Fifty-second street, on which premises they, osten-sibly, carred on a brewery and also a retail liquor

Finy-second street, on which premises they, ostensibly, carred on a brewery and also a retail inquobusiness.

The testimony of Clayton was to the effect that he
went to the premises on the 12th inst. to examine
them, but was denied access to the yard by
John Rooney; that on bursting open a door
leading to the yard he saw a man standing within
with an iron rod in his hands, holding it in a position to strike; that on entering the yard
he found a still in operation, and also a number of
barrels of whiskey; that on his attempting to go
out, John Rooney barred the door and refused
to let him go, saying he wanted to go to
get winnesses; that shortly afterwards he
went back and discovered pipes, by means of
which winskey could be secretly run off; that
John Rooney refused to show the books, and gave
his name as Brirs; that John Rooney was notified
that the place was under seizure and ordered not to
remove anything; that on he 14th inst. witness returned, and found that a quantity of whiskey had
been removed.

The examination will be resumed on the 26th inst.

The examination will be resumed on the 26th inst.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the special committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen appointed to investigate into the matter of the claim of James E. McVeany for the seat in the Board of Assistant Aldermen now held by Peter Culkin of the Ninth Assembly district. Present, Assistant, Alderman Gibney, chairman, and Assistant Alderman

Alderman Gibney, chairman, and Assistant Alderman Reilly: Mr. Gregier: the other member of the committee, did not appear. Mr. Charles Spencer, connsei for Mr. McVeany, arose and said he appeared before the committee at the request of Assistant Alderman McVeany, who had received a communication from this committee, and as a matter of courtesy to the committee he was here to-day for the purpose of stating to the committee, in order that it might anderstand the position the gentleman whom he represented in the matter assumed.

Mr. Sponcer then exhibited certified copies of the judgment of the Supreme Court, which showed that Mr. McVeany was legally entitled to the seat in this Board from the Ninth Assembly district. Mr. McVeany and his advisers we recear that this order was binding and final, ite wanted the committee to report to the Board on the basis of the judgment of the Supreme Court, that was, that Mr. McVeany was entitled to his seat in this Board. The Supreme Court had granted a writ of mandamus, which would be served upon any member of the Board within forty-eight hours.

Mr. Gibney, the charman, said Mr. McVeany was notified to be present, and as the gentleman who had served the notice was not present to-day to certify to the same, all further proceedings in the matter would therefore be adjourned until Saturday Ext.

Mr. Spencer—If there is any law in the land the

Mr. Spencer—If there is any law in the land the committee will be compelled to obey it. The committee then adjourned.

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Second Evening's Sale of Rare Coins and

Medals by Leavitt, Strebeigh & Co., Clinton Hall, Astor Place.

The sales of coins and medals last evening was remarkably well attended and the competition particularly lively, the most valuable portion of the collection being in this evening's sale, embracing many lection being in this evening's sale, embracing many very rare and choice specimens, specially of United States cents. The following are the prices bald for some of the leading pieces:—United States cents, year 1790, different varieties, respectively, \$22 50, \$12, \$38, \$19, \$22 50 and \$140; 1794, \$25; 1799, \$22 52, \$30; 1799, \$25; \$30; \$100, \$12; 1801, \$12; 1801, \$25; 1798, \$20; \$37; 1821, \$22; 1822, \$25; 1824, \$25; 1825, 21; 1827, \$24; 1822, \$41; the complete set to date selling for \$1,994 80, the largest amount ever received for this series. The Roman Aurei sold for prices varying from \$12 to \$21. The beautiful collection of American revolutionary medias from \$10 to \$55. The Carolina elephant piece for \$55.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD IN CHEYENNE.

EX-SEGRETARY SEWARD IN CHEYEME.

[From the Cheyenne (Wyoming) Argus, June 16.]
This distinguished gentleman and party arrived last night from the East. The miniary band was in attendance, and played some lively airs of welcome. After prolonged and lond calls, Mr. Seward appeared at the window of the Railroad Hotel and spoke to the people somewhat as follows:—

"If I have not managed during the last twenty years to keep the people of the United States active, they have certainly kept me so. This long activity requires rest. I have taken this journey along the line of this vast undertaking and great national success in order to obtain it, while I at the same time acquaint myself with the immense resources of our country. One of the conditions of this rest is that I do not speak in public during my journey. So you will please excuse me if I now carry out my resolution. I heartily thank you for your kind reception and cordial welcome, and hope that this capital of the newest Territory may prosper, and that her people may reap the reward of their enterprise."

Mr. Seward was vociferously applauded at the conclusion of his remarks,

THE EITEL CASE.

The Suit Against Ex-Surveyor Wakeman-The Pardon and Appointment Bureaux Ven-tilated-Interesting Testimony and Docu-

This well known old litigation, which has been dragging through the courts for upwards of a year, having been amended in the pleadings so as to include Mr. Latting, the business partner of the defendant, is still on investigation before John B. Haskin, as referee, under an order of the Supreme Court. The case, it will be remembered, involves the defendant, Abram Wakeman, formerly Surveyor of the port under the administration of President Lincoln, as having received from the plaintiff, John N. Ettel, a money compensation for services rendered in procuring a pardon for him (Eitel) for an offence alleged to have been committed by him during the war; and this suit is brought for the recovery of the money so

Yesterday the cross-examination of Mr. Lucius E. Chittenden was continued by Mr. Smith, counset for the plaintiff, and the following are the chief points of the evidence elicited:-

Mr. Chitenden testified that he only continued in the employ of the government about three weeks, and believed that he received his appointment from the Secretary of War. He could not state positively, but spoke from recollection. The appointment was received some time in the month of February, 1865, and was discontinued on account of a disagreement between witness and Colonel Baker, in reference to some of his transactions. The only notice given was that he would not go on with the business, which was, he thought, given to General Chapman, who had charge of the business, and with whom witness had correspondence. Witness could not re-member when he first saw Mr. Latting, but believed it was soon after he went to New York. By soon, he meant within a day or two. He should like to fix the date and to inform the court how he came to 20 there, and what time the appointment referred to was received, with reference to the time he went to

connect Baker's office.

Counsel for plaintiff said that the only thing he wished to fix was the dates.

Witness replied that he could fix the dates by

witness replied that he could be the dates by sending in the appointment itself.

Mr. Chittenden stated, in answer to a question whether he had a commission, that he had a letter from the Secretary of War, and that the facts of his whether he had a commission, that he had a letter from the Secretary of War, and that the facts of his appointment were as follows:—Some officer of the department wanted him to go there and look over Baker's outsiness to see what he was doing. He went on from Washington, and then, without any interference of his, while he was doing this, it was suggested at Washington, and then, without any interference of his, while he was doing this, it was suggested at Washington had the was tester he should act in some official capacity, and then a letter was sent appointing him Judge Advocate or Assistant Judge Advocate. He did not want it to appear in cour: that it was a position which came of his own seeking, and one that he was ever proud of. There were numerous charges against Mr. Eitel in the papers which have been presented nere. Affidavis do not make the charges; they state the facts which, if true, would be evidence of the planntiff having been guilty of them. The papers shown contain evidence tending to show that Mr. Eitel head committed those offences. They do not make specific charges against him. As to the charges against Mr. Eitel here were letters written to the War Department, but the witness id not know of any specific ones made against him except as contained in the documents before the court.

The witness was here handed a bundle of papers from the District Attorney's office, and requested to select any one concaining charges against Mr. Etel, and selected an affidavit from the Mayor of Bordentown, N. J. (exhibit No. 5, appended), remarking. "You make me say all the time exhibit charges; I do not mean to say that I have said that the papers contain evidence to show that he was guilty of offences." (Exhibit No. 5, appended), which was also read in evidence.

Examination continued—Captain Goin was an officer, but do not know if in the regular army or volunteers; it was a piace for enlisting men, and the officers had charge of the recruiting station.

Witness here selected the statement of Mrs. E. Goin (exhi

(enlistment) before sceng them at the 18-virical torney's office. Thought they sent to the proper department for those papers, and also for the books of some receiving sinp to which a large number of men were furnished by Eitet & Goin. Was certain they had the papers there in which Mr. Eitet's name appeared as commissioner he thought those were the ones. In answer to the question whether he had seen the papers until seen in the District Autorncy's office, witness stated that his reconfection was as distinct with regard to those as the other papers; he distinctly remembered of the other papers spoken of, aside from looking at them, the affidavits of the Mayor of Bordentown, the statements of kirs. Goin, the statement of Feters and the statement and affidavit of Vikeagan. In answer to questions about visiting Baker's office about the middle of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midne of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midne of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midne of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midne of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midne of July, and leaving after four weeks without the midness of Baker's proceedings had been conducted in what he called a loose manner; several of those papers were in the form of statements not sworn to, and in some cases, to have the statements conducted in what he called a loose manner; several of those papers were in the form of statements and precommendations in those cases, to have the statements conductors in the conductors in the supposed that was accounted to the paper of Thompson's distinctly; to out the form of the paper of Thompson's distinctly; to midness the paper of Thompson was among then; to forwarded or carried them; and paper sworn to twest the statement of Thompson was among then; to forwarded or carried them; with safery was a late to the statement of Thompson was among then; to forwarded or carried them; with safery was a state that the ground that he ground that he was a made, and

gave advice about the transactions; he did not know but he had a cash account that would show the date he went to Washington; did not remembe anything eise, and did not know but thought he coul produce that paper; recollected some papers he di not see there; those papers he could only describ from recollection, which was not distinct as to-de tails; remembered some receipts which had the names of parties claimed to have been writted by Eitet; those purported to be the receipt of enlisted parties for bounty; there was also a book or books from a receiving slip to which some of the men enlisted by Eitet were seen he had no knowledge of those papers ever havin been separated from the papers in Eitel's case, an supposed they had been forwarded with the other to Washington; if witness had believed he had pers forged by Eitet in his possession he would hav taken great care of them; it was not true, as in piled, that those papers were in his possession and under the control of Colonel Bakes and he did not have them; he did not select a portio of the papers in the Eitel case from Baker's paper and send to Washington, but as he had stated he carried or caused to be sent the papers in the cases to Washington, among which, as he recolected, were the papers in the cases to Washington, among which, as he recolected, were the papers in the cases to Washington, among which, as he recolected, were the papers in the Surfare or carried there.

The hearing was then adjourned.

STATEMENT OF GEO, II. PETERS.

I have been acquainted with Captain Goin about wenty years; he was a member of the firm of Pool Pentz & Goin, engaged in the snipping business, was clerk to them. The firm carried on business is 35 Burling ship. Captain Goin left it and received appointment in the navy and commenced recruiting them the firm I left and commenced recruiting myself in the merchant service. Captain Goin was then at I South street. I had been there two months whe Captain Goin came to the same place and carried of the naval service two months after.

of substitute brokers in the names of Eitell & Goin. I have seen them transact business as such. I do not know whether Eitell & Goin had better facilities than others in their line of business. When Goin went out I joined Eitel in the business, continuing about two months. Cannot say the number of men out in, about fifty I should say; our net profits were, I should say, \$1,200; we suffered losses to the amount of \$2,200; there was no arrangement to divide profits with others. George Goin is not married and is an orphan; I am his brother-in-law; he had some property, not over \$15,000. I do not know why he left the city, but saw him on the 224 February last in Philadelphia at No. 241 South street, where there is a shipping office. I know not where George Goin kept his bank account nor the money he was worth when the firm dissolved.

know not where George Goin kept his bank account nor the money he was worth when the firm dissolved. I know H. P. Hurdman, who was a cierk in Goin's office; we were in partnership together with Mr. Eitell, until the latter's arrest, and divided profits equally. I know nothing of Mrs. Goin divided profits equally. I know nothing of Mrs. Goin divided profits equally. I know nothing of Mrs. Goin divided profits equally. I know nothing of Mrs. Goin divided profits with our firm. except from hearsay. George Goin said he made Mrs. Goin presents, but I do not know the amount; it may have, exceeded \$10,000. Since Eitel's arrest I and Hurdman have continued in business, but we have omly shipped two men.

Sworn before J. HERRICK, February 28, 1804.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM REAGIN.

He was about twenty-eight years old, generally signed his name Wm. O'Reagdin, and had been connected with enlisting for about three years. He had been employed by Eitel & Goin, and received a commission from Mr. Eitell, who furnished the clothing for the men enlisted. He received \$9.76 commission for handsmen's outil, \$14 for coal heavers and seamen, and \$18 for fremen. He continued in this business until bounties began to be paid, and then went to Newark, where he put men in at the naval rendezvoue. He found Dr. Mattison there, and Eitel' & Goin in charge, fitting out men. When he took his first man there as a substitute be shipped, and before he could ship him he had to use a blank shipping receipt given him by Eitel, for which he had to pay Eitell & Goin from fifty dollars to seventy-five dollars. He took from eight to ten men per day for three months, for which he had to pay Eitell & Goin from fifty dollars to seventy-five dollars. He took from eight to ten men per day for three months, how at the Brooklyn rendezvous; another was Charley Goin. Sometimes George Goin would be inside when the guards were not there, and then he got in by tickets written by Eitel. Among persons who put men in without a pass ticket, one of these guards was named Do

penoen), which was read, and then stated that he wished to say that, upon referring to these napers, he should think that he was there longer than three weeks; that on he attempting to go to get winksey; that on his attempting to go to get winksey; that on his attempting to go to get winksey; that on his attempting to go to get winksey; that on his attempting to go to get winksey could be secretly run off; that John Rooney refused to show the books, and gave his name as Brins; that John Rooney was notified that the place was under seizure and ordered not to remove anything; that on the lath inst. witness returned, and found that a quantity of whiskey and also the pipes for secretly running off whiskey had been removed.

The examination will be resumed on the 29th inst.

A CONTESTED 075ICE.

The McVeany-Culkin Contested Claim tor a sent in the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

At two o'clock vesterday afternoon there was a term and were there the day before. He was there were different to those ne signed in the had a disagreement with papers which were different to those ne signed in the had a distinct recollection about which they are substitutes for five others. Capatin Goin, South street, and saked forfacilities to get men, and he documents, but do not work papers of that does not only any the must been there over four.

Questioned by Judge Emott.—There were papers there the had a distinct recollection about which weeks and attent were papers of that the place was under seizure and ordered not to remove anything; that John Rooney was notified that the place was under seizure and ordered not to remove anything; that John Rooney was notified.

A CONTESTED 075ICE.

The McVeany-Culkin Contested Claim tor a sent in the Board of Assistant Alderment and the papers which were taken to the committee at some the documents, which were for the papers weeks after the winter of the papers and the documents of the papers and the documents of the provide must be called the lime to be three weeks; the weeks and attent the documen he had been called upon on board the vessel to sign papers which were different to those he signed it the office. He had to go to New York three times to get the original certificates for the purpose of get ting the men their bounty. The descriptive list wa a forged one, and he found his name attached a commissioner to certificates of men whom he had commissioner to certain the control of the control

never heard of.

Sworn, March 31, 1865, before SYLVESTER LAY.

STATEMENT OF MRS. E. A. GOIN, WIFE OF JOHN W.

GOIN.

GOIN.

George Goin is her husband's nephew. About two months before her husband took charge of the rendezvous George Goin told her that he was going into the ciothing business with Mr. Ettell, and that he mitended to make her presents. He afterwards gave her money. She could not state the particular amounts, but received altogether about \$20,000, part of which was paid in checks payable to her. She received the last money in 1864, and always understood it to be part of the proceeds of the clothing business. Out of the money she bought three houses in Brooklyn, paid \$5,000 on one and \$2,500 on the two others. She also bought a mortgage for she was a man of much property when business commenced and never saw Mr. Ettell. She always thought George was in the clothing business with Mr. Ettell and thought the presents from George were on account of his uncle's kindness.

STATEMENT OF PATHICK BRANNIGAN, OF WILLIAMS-BURG.

in August or September last be took a man to the rendezvous in New York to have him enlisted in the navy, and sent in his card with his name and that of the recruit. George Goin tore his card up and put a card containing the name of the recruit and the names of Ettell & Goin in its place. He had not necess to the room, Ettell & Goin had. The man's papers were taken to Ettell. He went to Ettell would not give him the papers. He then went to the captain acting under Coin, who referred him back to Ettell. Went back to Ettell, who would not give him the papers without he paid seventy-five collars, which he would not do. Ettell paid me the commission (etther seventy-five or \$100) and used the man as a substitute. After this he always had to give his men to Ettell & Goin, as they had control of the office and he could not get men enlisted without.

THE STATE ECLECTIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York reassembled yesterday morning, the Presi

Dr. D. E. Smith gave particulars of a case of ulceration of the knee joint. It partly healed

of ulceration of the knee joint. It partly healed under treatment of carbolic acid. The patient carelessly took a long walk, which caused an aggravation of the symptoms. It finally assumed the type of iungus hematodes. By the advice of Dr. Hadley a dressing of sulphate of zine was applied, which effectually destroyed the morbid growth. Healthy granulations followed, and the patient is now doing well.

The case of Sophia Gautz, the infant woman, was called up by Dr. Newton. This child was born in Cincinnat, July 27, 1855, and since being one year of age, she is not quite four) has been fully developing into womathood. She is ladylike in her manner, but is still childlike in her conversation, and presents in form the infant, the girl and the woman. Charges were offered against members of the society by Dr. W. H. Bowisby, of Brooklyn, who was yesterday charged with unprofessional conduct. A point of order was raised by Dr. Fitch—which was overruled by the chair—that being himself under charges the Doctor could not make charges against others.

The chair was appealed from by Dr. Warner and

others.

The chair was appealed from by Dr. Warner and his decision was not sustained. The chair held that it was the right of everybody to accuse. Had the committee reported anything it would have impeached the Doctor, and of course stopped his mouth.

peached the Doctor, and of colors along the mouth.

Among those present were the following lady physicians:—Mrs. Bronson and Mrs. M. B. Hayden.

Dr. Newton read a paper on the vegetables used in eclectic practice. He considered the various assertions that the crude roots and juices are more potent than their concentrated preparations now so generally substituted for them.